

United States of America

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION



FM BROADCAST STATION CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Official Mailing Address:

SOUTHWEST ED. MEDIA FOUND. OF TEXAS  
2921 BROWN TRAIL, 140  
BEDFORD, TX 76021

Authorizing Official:

*Vilma F. Anderson*

Vilma F. Anderson  
Supr Applications Examiner, FM Branch  
Audio Services Division  
Mass Media Bureau

Grant Date: June 21, 1991

Call sign: [REDACTED]

This permit expires 3:00 am.  
local time: December 21, 1991

Permit File No.: BMPED-880308MI

This permit modifies Permit No.: 840731IE

This authorization re-issued to reflect a change in official mailing address effective 7/11/91

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, subsequent acts and treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions set forth in this permit, the permittee is hereby authorized to construct the radio transmitting apparatus herein described. Installation and adjustment of equipment not specifically set forth herein shall be in accordance with representations contained in the permittee's application for construction permit except for such modifications as are presently permitted, without application, by the Commission's Rules.

This permit shall be automatically forfeited if the station is not ready for operation within the time specified (date of expiration) or within such further time as the Commission may allow, unless completion of the station is prevented by causes not under the control of the permittee. See Sections 73.3598, 73.3599 and 73.3534 of the Commission's Rules.

Equipment and program tests shall be conducted only pursuant to Sections 73.1610 and 73.1620 of the Commission's Rules.

Name of permittee:

SOUTHWEST EDUCATIONAL MEDIA FOUNDATION OF TEXAS, INC.

Station Location:

TX-ODESSA

Call sign: KENT-FM

Permit No.: BMPED-880308MI

Frequency (MHz): 90.5

Channel: 213

Class: C3

Hours of Operation: Unlimited

Transmitter location (address or description):

11.0 MILES NW OF THE CENTER OF ODESSA, ECTOR COUNTY, TEXAS.

Transmitter: Type accepted. See Sections 73.1660, 73.1665 and 73.1670  
of the Commission's Rules.

Transmitter output power: As required to achieve authorized ERP.

Antenna type: (directional or non-directional): Non-directional

Antenna coordinates: North Latitude: 31 53 50.0  
West Longitude: 102 33 57.0

Obstruction marking and lighting specifications for antenna structure:

It is to be expressly understood that the issuance of these specifications is in no way to be considered as precluding additional or modified marking or lighting as may hereafter be required under the provisions of Section 303(q) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

Paragraph 1.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

Antenna structures shall be painted throughout their height with alternate bands of aviation surface orange and white, terminating with aviation surface orange bands at both top and bottom. The width of the bands shall be equal and approximately one-seventh the height of the structure, provided however, that the bands shall not be more than 100 feet nor less than 1 and 1/2 feet in width. All towers shall be cleaned and repainted as often as necessary to maintain good visibility.

Paragraph 3.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

There shall be installed at the top of the structure one 300 m/m electric code beacon equipped with two 620- or 700-watt lamps (PS-40, Code Beacon type), both lamps to burn simultaneously, and equipped with aviation red color filters. Where a rod or other construction of not more than 20 feet in height and incapable of supporting this beacon is mounted on top of the structure and it is determined that this additional construction does not permit unobstructed visibility of the code beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the beacons from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. The beacons shall be equipped with a flashing mechanism producing not more than 40 flashes per minute nor less than 12 flashes per minute with a period of darkness equal to approximately one-half of the luminous period.

Paragraph 4.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

At approximately one-half of the overall height of the tower one similar flashing 300 m/m electric code beacon shall be installed in such position within the tower proper that the structural members will not impair the visibility of this beacon from aircraft at any normal angle of approach. In the event this beacon cannot be installed in a manner to insure unobstructed visibility of it from aircraft at any normal angle of approach, there shall be installed two such beacons. Each beacon shall be mounted on the outside of the tower at the prescribed height.

Paragraph 13.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

On levels at approximately three-fourths and one-fourth of the over-all height of the tower, at least one 116- or 125-watt lamp (A21/TS) enclosed in an aviation red obstruction light globe shall be installed on each outside corner of the structure.

Paragraph 21.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

All lighting shall burn continuously or shall be controlled by a light sensitive device adjusted so that the lights will be turned on at a north sky light intensity level of about 35 foot candles and turned off at a north sky light intensity level of about 58 foot candles.

Paragraph 22.0, FCC Form 715 (March 1978):

During construction of an antenna structure, for which obstruction lighting is required, at least two 116- or 125-watt lamps (A21/TS) enclosed in aviation red obstruction light globes, shall be installed at the uppermost point of the structure. In addition, as the height of the structure exceeds each level at which permanent obstruction lights will be required, two similar lights shall be displayed nightly from sunset to sunrise until the permanent obstruction lights have been installed and placed in operation, and shall be positioned so as to insure unobstructed visibility of at least one of the lights at any normal angle of approach. In lieu of the above temporary warning lights, the permanent obstruction lighting fixtures may be installed and operated at each required level as each such level is exceeded in height during construction.